

In And About South Carolina

Although a Please convention has been called to meet in Columbia October 18th, it is not believed that Cole will bolt the Democratic party as has been intimated in some quarters.

Mr. James L. Tapp, a live Columbia merchant, is growing turnips in the street. That's better than letting grass grow there.

The next annual meeting of the Southern Labor Congress will be held in Charleston.

Columbia refused to recall the commission form of government by a vote of 1099 to 258.

The Hartwell Sun says the reason Hart county doesn't come across with her share of the money to build the Savannah river bridge is "We haven't got the money."

The State wants to attach Charleston to Columbia by a "fine highway." That would be fine.

The mill authorities of York are preparing to build 50 cottages in the Cannon Mill village, near York. The houses will cost about \$1,000 each. The buildings are to be especially convenient and comfortable.

Rural Policeman E. J. Alsbrook, of McColl, was shot and killed by a strange negro he was trying to arrest. The negro was later caught, and putting up a fight, his captors shot him. He died a few hours later.

The Lexington County Fair will be held October 17, 18 and 19. It is intended to have the finest fair ever held in that County.

BOLL WEEVIL MOVING AT UNUSUAL SPEED.

Post Said to Be Only Forty-Five Miles West of The South Carolina Border.

Clemson College, Sept. 28.—There is considerable speculation as to the advance of the boll weevil toward South Carolina. Prof. A. F. Conradi said to-day that the State crop pest commission has kept in close touch with the boll weevil situation and that during the past two seasons the pest had moved eastward at an unusual rate. There has been a continual eastward spread this season and according to the latest report of the State entomologist of Georgia, which has just been received, the weevil has been found 45 miles west of the South Carolina border. He thinks that in all probability the pest will reach this State by the end of this season.

Conradi says that the fall disaster season is approaching. The weevils scatter just before going into winter quarters.

President Riggs, Gov. Manning, Prof. W. W. Long, Prof. Conradi and others will go soon to the Southwest to study the situation.

MORE MONEY FOR COKER.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Coker College last week, Dr. J. F. Ford accepted the task of raising additional funds so as to raise the endowment to \$300,000. Of this sum the college has already \$213,000, the gift of Maj. J. L. Coker and others. The General Board of Education now offers \$300,000 provided the college brings its sum up to \$250,000. The meeting was marked with great enthusiasm and closed with the confident hope that the endowment will be secured. It will give the college the finest opportunity to serve the State through the preparation of young women.

A Letter From Billy

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 28, 1916.

Dear Sammy:

As you have not heard from me in quite a while I thought I would drop you a line or two and let you know how I am getting along. I landed in Columbia a few days ago and I think I will stay here—like this place pretty well. They are going to have a Jubilee in October and all you hear is Jubilee and State Fair. Last year they told me there were about 30,000 visitors here and it was the biggest frolic they have ever had, that is why everybody is using the slogan, "Frolic Time in Carolina." They are going to have a queen and all that sort of stuff, big street balls, and when it comes to the shows on the streets they tell me that they are pippins. It won't cost a cent. All you have to do is stand up and gaze.

One fellow told me that the parade last year was over a mile long and he said that it would be twice that long this year. They are looking for 200,000 visitors this year and I certainly am going to be here for the frolic. Be sure and write me at once if you are coming so that I can get a place for you to leave your grip. You won't need a place to sleep. We will be too busy frolicing.

I have been invited to the queen's ball and I sure am going. The ball is going to be the finest ball ever held in the State.

I saw the photographs of some of the floats that were in the parade last year and they certainly are swell looking ones and this year they will be better. In a lot of the store windows they are commencing to put in Harvest Jubilee colors. I really believe this burg has waked up, for they are certainly working hard to get in all the fun they can for one week.

I don't see how I am going to see all the shows at once, because they are a block apart, but they will be running all the time and I will hang around each one of them to see what is going to happen.

I like to look at parades and they tell me that they are going to have five during the week. The farmers parade, I guess, will be one of the biggest agricultural parades ever held. The whole agricultural department of Clemson College, floats from a couple of packing houses, creameries, all the fine live stock, pig clubs, etc., will be in the parade, besides that there are a whole lot of farmers who are going to be in the parade with floats, showing what they have raised on their farms. These fellows are competing for prizes.

Another thing I have heard a lot about that I want to see is this open air dancing. It must be fine to get out in the street and be able to dance a whole block. I know you can count on me being in it. I guess it makes a sight to see a whole street all lighted up and decorated and the street smooth and nice, with a couple of brass bands playing—why a crippled man couldn't keep from dancing, much less me. But there will be nothing doing when it comes to skating, although I expect to be on hand to see a lot of fellows hit the asphalt in the crowd.

I saw pictures of the candidates for Queen. Gee, I didn't know there were so many pretty girls in South Carolina. It will be hard to pick the winner. I am glad I got an invitation to the Queen's ball because they are making big preparations for the entertainment.

Give my best regards to Jim and Aunt Lou. I hope both of them will be able to be here for the Fair. I know the dancing would do Jim's rheumatism a world of good.

Your cousin,
BILL.

How Much Is Democracy Worth To You?

Are you really a believer in democracy?

Do you want this government to be *your* government?

Is it your will that the voice of America should ring out in command instead of begging in whispers?

Then prove it.

Campaign contributions control candidates. No one understands this better than the enemies of democracy. They contribute to *control*; they give to *get*.

Are you less mindful of your interests?

Four years ago 89,854 Americans contributed to Woodrow Wilson's campaign fund. It was the dollars of the Many that financed the campaign, not the millions of the Few.

It was a new idea, a great idea. It was an Emancipation Proclamation that took elections off the auction block; that took candidates away from back doors and back rooms.

How to Contribute to the Wilson Campaign Fund

Sign the Coupon in this corner and fill in the amount you give. Then attach your money to this Coupon and mail today to the address given on the Coupon.

Issue all checks, money orders and address all contributions to Henry Morgenthau, Chairman Finance Committee, Democratic National Committee, 30 East Forty-second Street, New York City.

Woodrow Wilson Campaign Fund LOYALTY COUPON

To HENRY MORGENTHAU, Chairman Finance Committee, The Democratic National Committee, 30 East Forty-second Street, New York City.

As a believer in the progressive ideals of government represented in the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson for president of the United States, and to the end that he may take the office free-handed, untrammelled, and obligated to none but the people of the country, I wish to contribute the sum of \$..... toward the expenses of President Wilson's campaign.

Name.....

Address.....

R. F. D..... State.....

Please mention this paper

It is the idea that dominates Woodrow Wilson's campaign today. Again, as in 1912, we propose to fight *secret* millions with *above-board* dollars.

How much is democracy worth to you?

What value do you place on service that obeys *your* orders, realizes *your* ideals, voices *your* aspirations, and considers *your* happiness and welfare?

Name it and pay it.

Self-interest and self-respect alike command you.

Give even unto sacrifice. It is America that asks it. The soldiers of Washington and Lincoln gave of their heart's blood to the establishment and permanence of free institutions.

Shall you not give your share to the self-same sacred cause?

The Democratic National Committee has authorized The Advertiser to assist in the collection of the Wilson Popular Campaign Fund. Send in your contribution TODAY. Use the above coupon. Your contribution will be acknowledged in the columns of this paper and you will get a handsome receipt from Treasurer Wilbur W. Marsh, of the National Committee.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS FOR MILK AND PROFIT

Cow Should Be Fed Sufficient
Balanced Ration to Produce
Maximum Amount of Milk

Clemson College, S. C.
Liberal feeding of dairy cows is necessary for profitable production. Cows are fed for two purposes; body maintenance and milk production. A great many farmers in South Carolina keep cows which are fed only sufficient feed to enable them to perform their own functions, such as heating the body, pumping the blood, digesting the feed and moving about. Cows fed only such "maintenance rations" are necessarily money losers or "boarders." The cow can produce milk without loss of body weight only after she has been fed a sufficient amount to maintain her body functions, and a surplus from which to manufacture the milk. The maintenance ration is a fixed charge, and the more feed a cow can consume above that required for maintenance, the greater the amount of feed available for milk production.

From the standpoint of economical production, one can afford to give a cow all the feed she will consume without gaining in weight, and no more. A good cow will generally lose weight in the early part of the lactation period and gain in the latter part. Such cows should be fed liberally with the assurance that they will pay for the extra feed during the next lactation period.

The most common mistake made in this state is that of not feeding the cows in summer when on pasture. Even with the very best pasture a cow cannot give her maximum production on pasture alone. Cows giving 20 pounds or more of milk should have at least 3 pounds of grain feed even when on the best pastures. When pasture is poor and flies are bad the cows will return a profit on more grain feed than the above, and should receive it. The best dairymen in the state are beginning to realize the value of summer silage, and are building silos of small diameter for summer feeding. When the grass is short and flies worry the cows so that they cannot feed as they should on grass, a silo for summer feeding is good insurance. If it is found unnecessary to use the silo during the summer, it can be sealed up and the silage fed the following winter.

The best roughage feeds to be fed with silage in this state are alfalfa, crimson clover, vetch, cowpea hay and soy bean hay. All of the above feeds are legumes, and contain a high percentage of protein, a very necessary element in milk production.

Cottonseed meal, peanut meal, wheat bran and corn meal are the most common grain feeds used in the South. Of these, the value of wheat bran used with cottonseed meal is probably the least appreciated. This is a bulky feed, has a laxative effect (the opposite of the cotton seed meal), and contains lime, potash and phosphorus which go to build up the cow's body. None of the above grain feeds should be fed alone. They should be mixed in order to get a balanced ration. Cows should receive 1 pound of the grain mixture to 3 pounds of milk produced daily, or approximately 3 pounds of grain feed to a gallon of milk. This, with all the good roughage they will consume will give a cow sufficient feed nutrients for maximum economic production.

The cat settled herself luxuriously in front of the kitchen range and began to purr. Little Dolly, who was strange to the ways of cats, regarded her with horror. "O gran'ms, gran'ma!" she cried. "Come here quick. The cat's begun to boil."

GROW GOOD STRAWBERRIES

Portion of Every Home Garden Should
Be Devoted to Strawberries to
Supply Fresh Fruit for Table.

Clemson College, S. C.
A portion of every home garden should be devoted to strawberries. They are easy to grow, do well on practically every kind of soil, and a very small space is sufficient to supply the family. By planting varieties that ripen in succession, fresh fruit may be had from early spring until late in the summer. In the early fall, until the first of November, is the best time to set the plants. Delighting in cool weather, if set at this time they will become well established by spring, and will be able to resist droughts which often occur at this season.

In selecting plants for the new bed, only the strongest of the present year's runners should be used. The roots of new plants are always white, which distinguishes them from older plants whose roots are always black. Previous to planting, remove a portion of the leaf surface to lessen evaporation, and shear the roots to about one-half if they are very long. A common mistake in planting is to scoop out a shallow hole and thrust the plant into it, leaving the roots cramped mass with their tips near the surface where they quickly dry out. To avoid this, make a deep hole with a spade or long pointed trowel, insert the roots and spread them out far above allowing them to hang down full length. In this way, every part of the root system will be in direct contact with the soil and kept constantly moist. Place the crown, or bud, just at the surface. If it is below the level of the ground, after the soil settles it is smothered; if much above, the roots will dry out.

Of the various methods of training strawberry runners, the hill system is without doubt the most satisfactory for home grower. The plants are placed 14 to 18 inches apart in the row, and all runners kept removed, except a few trained with the row to produce new plants. Not quite so many berries will be produced as with some of the matted row systems, but they will be much larger and of superior quality. It is well during the first season to pinch off all the fruiting stems as they appear in order that the entire strength of the plant may be directed to the development of the crown and leaves. By the end of the season, the plants should have thick broad crowns, each holding the rudiments of several stalks of berries and containing plant food in sufficient quantity to produce a maximum crop the second season.

A strawberry bed may bear from three to five crops if given careful attention, but it is better to allow the plants to fruit only twice. As the bed gets older, the plants become weakened and often diseased. For the very highest grade berries, the plants should be allowed to fruit only once and a new bed set annually.

If you had a farm so poor, and so sandy, and so run down that it wouldn't produce a hundred pounds of cotton to the acre, what would you do with it? Plant cover crops.

Write the Extension Division of Clemson College for bulletin No. 18, "Forage Crops for South Carolina." It contains much valuable information.

"How are the incubators getting along?" asked a friend of his neighbor who had recently bought some. "Why, all right, I suppose; but although I have had them for two weeks now, not one of them has laid an egg yet."

Tanlac Was Worth \$500 to Him He Says

RICHARDSON DECLARES "TWO
YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE
TANLAC RESTORED
MY HEALTH."

ONCE LIVED ON MILK
REMOVED BY TANLAC, HE SAYS.
"I'VE HAD NO RETURN OF
ANY OF MY OLD
TROUBLES."

A few days ago, Frank Richardson, a well-known employee of the Byrd Printing Company, residing at 52 West Lake Street, Atlanta, came into Jacob's Pharmacy and in relating his experiences with Tanlac, said:

"About eighteen months ago, while I lived in Knoxville, Tennessee, I made the statement that I wouldn't take \$500 for the good Tanlac did me. Well, I just want to tell you I feel the same way about it. I suffered with the most terrific case of stomach trouble, which had followed me for seven long years and pulled me down almost to the point of despair. Tanlac gave me relief when everything else had failed and I can never forget it.

"My diet was restricted to milk and occasionally a soft boiled egg, and I wouldn't dare touch meats of any description. I was habitually constipated and extremely nervous. No matter what I would eat, I would always have an awful pain in my stomach and this, with my stomach, kept me awake for hours every night. My condition alarmed my wife and I was almost at the turn of the road where I hadn't strength to follow my vocation.

"I read about Tanlac helping so many people who were afflicted as I was, and I determined to try it. I started to the drug store one evening for my first bottle, and I was so weak from loss of strength and energy that I fainted. I managed to get back home after so long and started on my first bottle of Tanlac, and the first few doses made me feel better. I continued improving, and, after taking the fourth bottle, there was a most wonderful change in my condition. I found that I could eat just anything that I wanted, and, for the first time in years, I could eat boiled ham and potatoes and felt no ill after-effects. The pains all left my stomach, my nervousness disappeared and I could sleep like a child. My troubles all went away with those few bottles of Tanlac and left me stronger and more energetic than I had been in years. Yes, sir, eighteen months have passed since Tanlac so wonderfully restored my health, and I give me pleasure to tell you that I have no return of any of my old troubles to this good day, and I have kept my average weight all along Tanlac made life a real pleasure to me, and I go about my work with a feeling that reminds me of the days of my young manhood."

Sold by Chesterfield Drug Co., Chesterfield, S. C.; T. E. Wannamaker & Son, Cheraw; Mt. Croghan Drug Co., Mt. Croghan, S. C.; McBee Drug Co., McBee, S. C.; Pageland Drug Co., Pageland, S. C.; J. T. Jowers & Sons, Jefferson, S. C.

RINGLING BROTHERS ARE COMING THIS WAY

Announcement is made that on Tuesday, Oct. 17th Ringling Bros. circus will give afternoon and night performances at Columbia.

The famous showmen are this season presenting an all new and wonderful program. The tremendous fairyland spectacle, "Cinderella," will appeal to both young and old. More than 1000 persons take part in it. It is easily the biggest spectacle Ringling Bros. have ever staged and 300 dancing girls, in itself worth going many miles to see. Following "Cinderella" 400 acrobatic artists appear in the main tent program. Because of the great European war the Ringlings have secured scores of circus performers never before seen in America. An entire trained animal show has been made a part of the main tent program this season. The menagerie now numbers 1000 wild animals. The elephants, including "Big Blingo," the earth's largest pachyderm, have been increased to 41 and almost 800 horses are carried. There will be 60 clowns and a big free three-mile street parade show Tuesday morning.

A THOROUGH TEST

One To Convince the Most Skeptical
Chesterfield Reader.

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

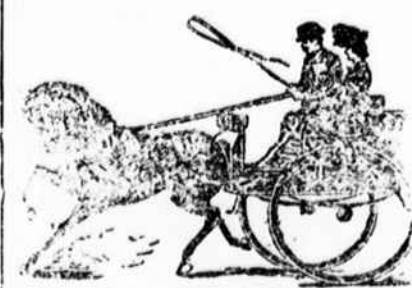
The following case is typical:

Chesterfield residents should be convinced. The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete. Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

J. N. Stricklin, editor of Chronicle, Green St., Cheraw, S. C., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney trouble and a lame and aching back and they have given me the best of relief. I have found them to be just as represented and I consider them a fine kidney medicine." (Statement given in Dec. 1910.)

On December 10, 1914, Mr. Stricklin said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills whenever I need a kidney medicine and they always benefit me."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Stricklin has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



ASHCRAFT'S Condition Powder

A high-class remedy for horse and mules in poor condition and in need of a tonic. Builds solid muscle and fat; cleanses the system, thereby producing a smooth glossy coat of hair. Packed in doses. 25c. box. Sold by D. H. L. N.

CALOMEL SALIVATES AND MAKES YOU SICK.

Acts Like Dynamite on a Sluggish
Liver And You Lose a
Day's Work.

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when 50 cents buys a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and cannot salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone, because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel to-day and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated to-morrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you.

B. J. DOUGLASS

ANYONE desiring to buy, sell or exchange town or country property can get better prices by listing it with me. Reasonable commission charged. I have some farms for sale now.

No. Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c.

We Are Still at The Old Stand

Paying The Top of The Market for

Cotton and Seed

You remember when there was a rented cotton yard, they would not bid on your cotton if you drove first to us. Well, the people are still driving to us, for they know who pays most for what they have to sell, and will sell you goods, quality considered, cheap as any house in town. Dry Goods, Groceries, Wagons, anything kept in a General Store. Have

A CAR LOAD OF CYPRESS SHINGLE

cheap as you can buy the pine, and they last as long as you will.

HURST-STREATER COMPANY

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The Advertiser

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